

Early Therapeutic Discovery in Oncology and Beyond: Challenges and Opportunities

Anton Simeonov, Ph.D.

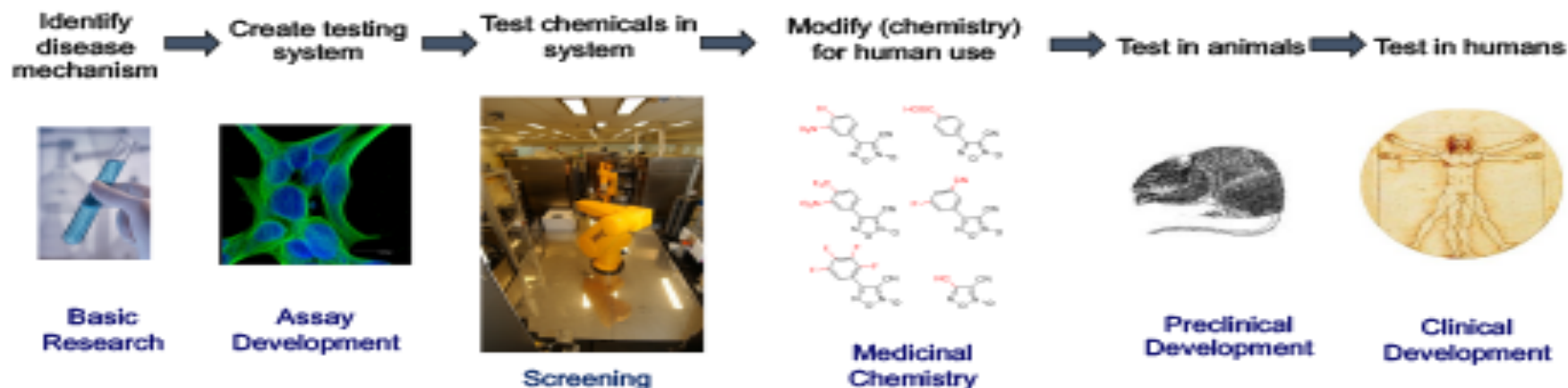
Scientific Director, National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences (NCATS), National Institutes of Health (NIH)

TRACO Lecture
September 30, 2019

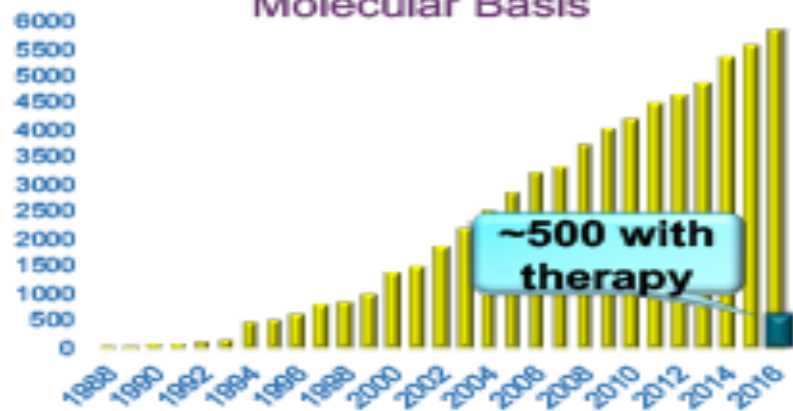


Therapeutic discovery and development

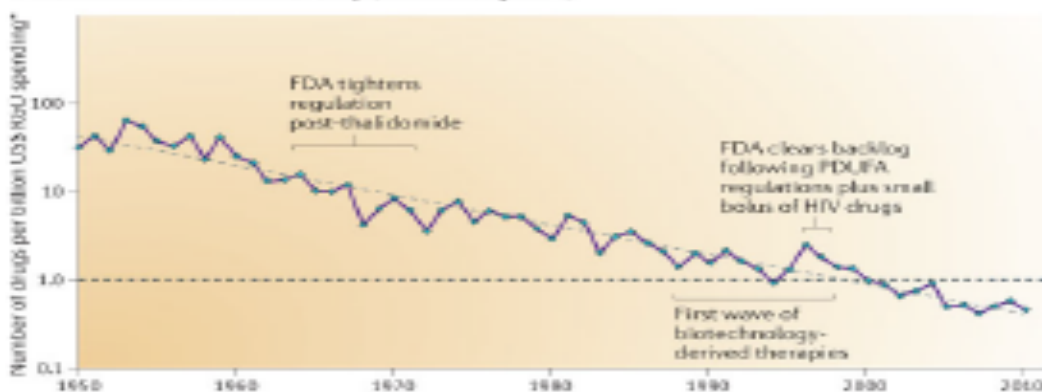
Therapeutic discovery and development: the simplistic view and the reality



Human Conditions with Known Molecular Basis



Overall trend in R&D efficiency (inflation-adjusted)



Nat Rev Drug Disc 11, 191 (2012)

Translational inefficiency

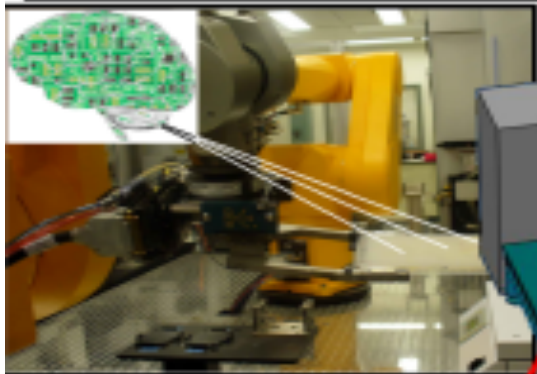
The common causes of translational inefficiency are NCATS' focus

- Predicting safety and effectiveness of new drugs
- Scalable approaches to the >6000 untreatable diseases
- Data interoperability
- Biomarker qualification process
- Clinical trial networks
- Patient recruitment
- Electronic Health Records for research
- Harmonized IRBs
- Clinical diagnostic criteria
- Clinical outcome criteria (e.g., PROs)
- Adaptive clinical trial designs
- Shortening time of intervention adoption
- Methods to better measure impact on health (or lack thereof)
- Cross-sector collaborative structures
- Translational education/workforce development



High throughput screening

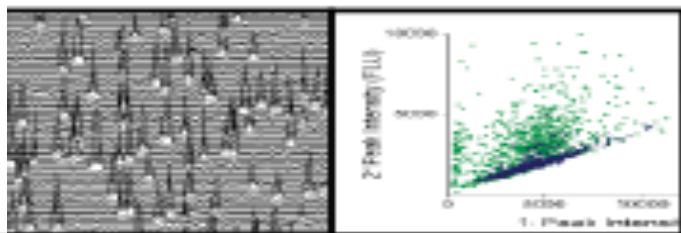
Robotics & Informatics



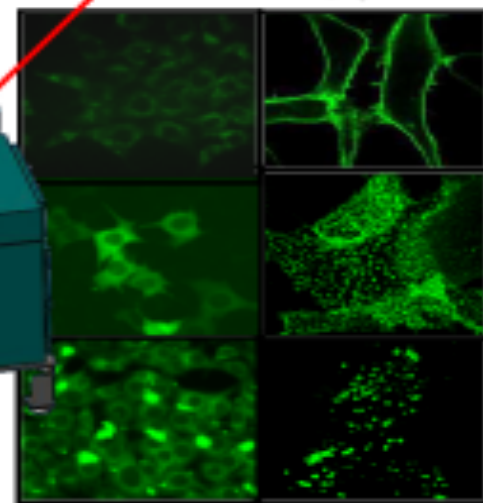
Microliter Dispensing



Laser Cytometry



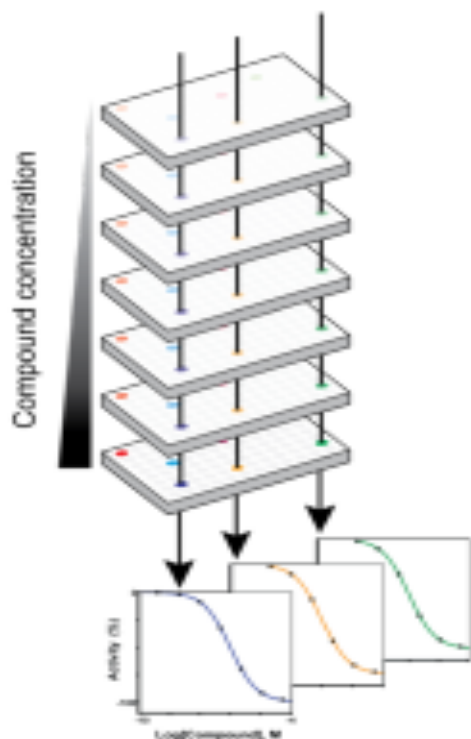
Microscopy



HTS is a standard step in the drug discovery process but has remained problem-ridden.

Quantitative high throughput screening

Improving the Process of Early Discovery: Quantitative High-Throughput Screening (qHTS)



- Conventional screening done at one concentration
 - Not appropriate for potency testing – “dose makes the poison”
- qHTS tests compounds assayed at **multiple** concentrations (range: 4 logs)
- Enabled by miniaturized assay volumes (2-8 μL per test) and informatics pipeline
- Generates *pharmacological actives* instead of statistical “hits”
 - Dramatically increases reliability
 - Dramatically reduces false positives and false negatives
- *To date, several hundred million datapoints from several hundred screens have been generated and deposited in the public domain.*

Full integration of medicinal chemistry

Full integration of medicinal chemistry to make more effective and less toxic tool molecules and drug candidates



Multi-parameter optimization (potency, solubility, metabolic stability)

~200 high-quality small molecule probes/tools to study novel therapeutic concepts and to shine light on the “dark matter of the genome” have been developed and made publicly available. Some of these are being further developed as drugs.

Small molecules

Example: small molecule probes to study cancer metabolism...with additional applications

- Tumors exhibit unique nutritional requirements. For example, pyruvate kinase M2 (PKM2) has been implicated in the Warburg Effect.
- A screen of PKM2, followed by medicinal chemistry optimization, produced several distinct molecules able to significantly activate the enzyme.
- These tool molecules have been used by multiple labs worldwide to study cancer biology and a subset are being further developed as therapies.



Inhibition of Pyruvate Kinase M2 by Reactive Oxygen Species Contributes to Cellular Antioxidant Responses
Dimitrios Anastasiou et al.
Science 334, 1278 (2011);
DOI: 10.1126/science.1211485

Because IPMs are sufficiently general and because density dependence and environmental variation affect most populations, these conclusions are likely to extend to other systems. The construction and analysis of IPMs across a range of systems may provide support for this proposition. In addition, to providing a tool to explore eco-evolutionary dynamics, IPMs have also been extended to include spatial variation and to identify evolutionarily stable strategies (21, 22), giving them potential to unify several subdisciplines of population biology, including population ecology, quantitative genetics, population genetics, and

Inhibition of Pyruvate Kinase M2 by Reactive Oxygen Species Contributes to Cellular Antioxidant Responses

Dimitrios Anastasiou,^{1,2} George Pasadounakis,^{1,2} John B. Baena,^{1,2} Matthew B. Essex,⁴ Ben-Kang Jung,⁴ Min Shen,⁴ Gary Bollinger,^{1,2} Aron T. Szallasi,^{1,2} Jesse M. Coxswell,^{1,2} Douglas S. Auld,^{3,4} Craig J. Thomas,⁴ Matthew G. Vander Heiden,^{1,4} Lewis C. Cantley^{1,2,†}

A recent development: PKM2 activation may be a way to modulate metabolism in pancreatic beta cells to manage diabetes:

ARTICLES

basic
medicine

Pyruvate kinase M2 activation may protect against the progression of diabetic glomerular pathology and mitochondrial dysfunction



National Center
for Advancing
Translational Sciences

Irreversible inhibition

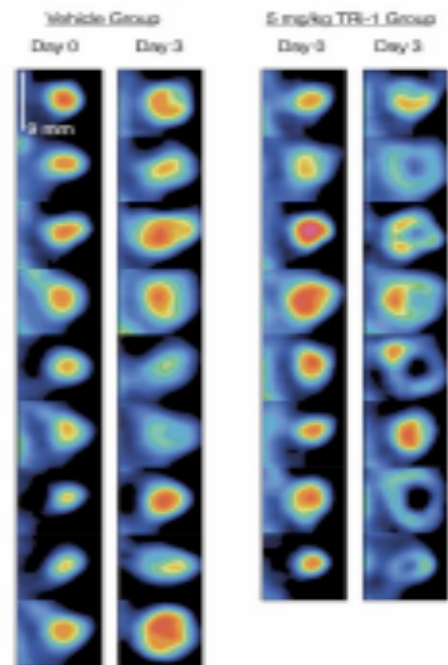
SCIENCE TRANSLATIONAL MEDICINE | RESEARCH ARTICLE

CANCER

Irreversible inhibition of cytosolic thioredoxin reductase 1 as a mechanistic basis for anticancer therapy

William C. Stafford,^{1,2} Xiaoxiao Peng,^{1*} Maria Hägg Olofsson,^{3†} Xiaonan Zhang,³ Diane K. Luci,⁴ Li Lu,⁵ Qing Cheng,⁷ Lionel Trésaugues,^{6‡} Thomas S. Dexheimer,^{4§} Nathan P. Coussens,^{4§} Martin Augsten,¹ Hanna-Stina Martinsson Ahlén,^{11†} Owe Orwar,^{2,7} Arne Östman,^{3,8} Sharon Stone-Elander,^{9,10} David J. Maloney,^{4§§} Ajit Jadhav,⁴ Anton Simeonov,⁴ Stig Linder,^{3,11} Elias S. J. Arnér^{1§§}

Copyright © 2018
The Authors, some
rights reserved;
exclusive licensee
American Association
for the Advancement
of Science. No claims
to original U.S.
Government Works.



FaDu xenograft,
[¹⁸F]-FDG uptake



NIH
National Center
for Advancing
Translational Sciences

- Thioredoxin reductase (TrxR): an underappreciated cancer target involved in control of redox balance.
- TrxR1 inhibitor, discovered from a robotic screen, acts by a covalent mechanism, yet is devoid of broad reactivity against similar targets (glutathione reductase, others).
- Unique selenocysteine residue in the enzyme active site responsible for the inhibitor's reactivity (*i.e.*, covalent action highly context-dependent).
- The inhibitor is presently being developed by a new company spun out of Karolinska Institutet.

Example

Example: deep profiling of resistance development leads to an effective countermeasure

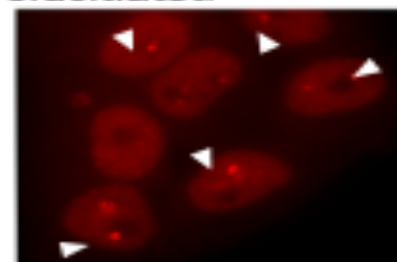
- Adaptive resistance in FMS-like receptor tyrosine kinase (FLT3)–mutant acute myeloid leukemia (AML) develops upon treatment with FLT3 inhibitors.
- To tackle the problem, the team examined the integrative in-cell kinase and gene regulatory network responses in tumors treated with FLT3 inhibitor.
- Innate immune pathway activation via the interleukin-1 receptor–associated kinase 1 and 4 (IRAK1/4) complex was found to contribute to adaptive resistance in FLT3-mutant AML cells.

Targeting cancer metastasis

The other side of the “dark genome”: targeting cancer metastasis as a translational challenge

Translational problem: 90% of cancer deaths are the consequence of metastatic spread, yet *there are no drugs labeled as antimetastatic agents*

The mechanisms of metastatic transformation and spread are not well elucidated
⇒ **how do you develop therapies if you don't know the targets?**



PNC & Metastasis

The **Perinucleolar Compartment (PNC)** is a nuclear organelle that appears in transformed cancer cells.

PNC prevalence correlates with breast cancer, colorectal cancer, and ovarian cancer disease progression, reaching nearly 100% in distant metastases.

PNCs are composed of a complex of proteins and RNA ⇒ **no obvious single drug target**

Approach: phenotypic screen for PNC disrupters as a therapeutic approach to block metastasis

Collaborative approach

Disease expert:

Medicinal Chemistry:

Clinical expert:

Sui Huang, Northwestern University

Jeffrey Aube, University of Kansas

Udo Rudloff, NCI



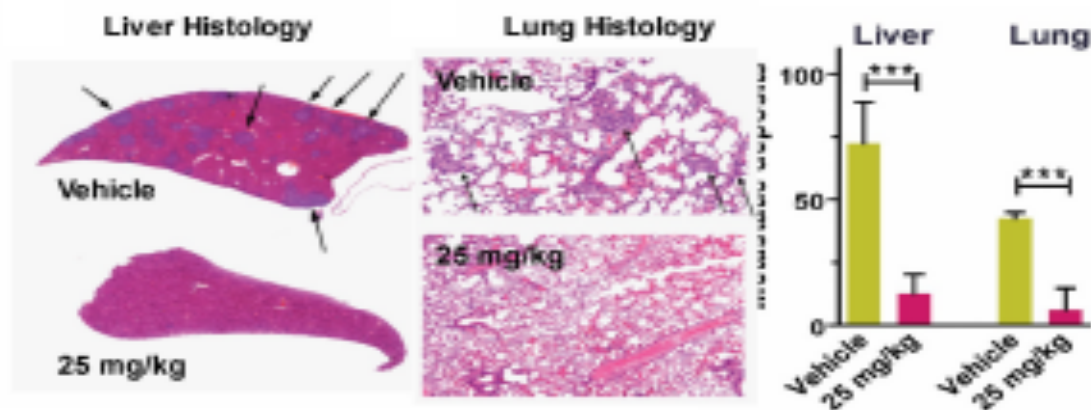
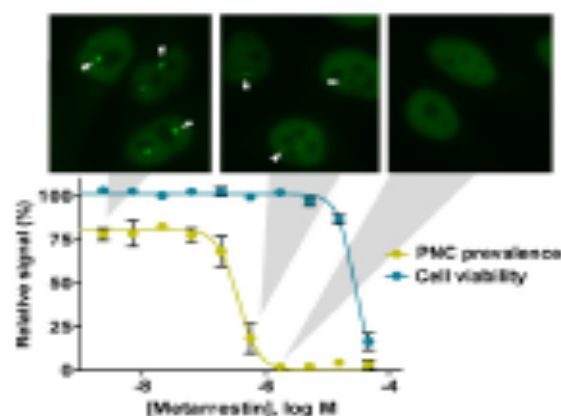
NIH
National Center
for Advancing
Translational Sciences

Metarrestin

Discovery of Metarrestin

Through an unbiased phenotypic screen, the team identified a class of compounds that disrupt PNC in a metastatic tumor cell line (PC3-M) without cytotoxic effects.

A chemically-optimized molecule (**metarrestin**) demonstrated benefit in a mouse orthotopic model of pancreatic cancer metastasis.



Sci Transl Med. 2018 May 16;10(441)



National Center
for Advancing
Translational Sciences

Combination screening

Combination screening to overcome drug resistance in bacteria

Collaborators: Wei Zheng (NCATS), Peter Williamson (NIAID), Karen Frank (NIH Clinical Center)

- Developed assay and used qHTS to rapidly screen 5,170 approved drugs and drug candidates against multidrug-resistant (MDR) organisms.
- Tested thousands of two-drug combinations, identified synergistic pairs.

OPEN

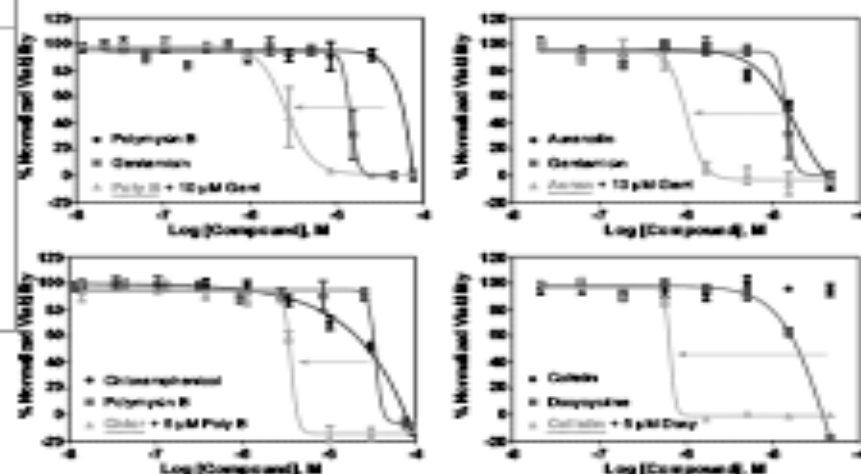
Emerging Microbes & Infections (2016) 14, e1235. doi:10.1080/21513758.2016.1131131
www.nature.com/emvi

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Rapid antimicrobial susceptibility test for identification of new therapeutics and drug combinations against multidrug-resistant bacteria

Wei Sun^{1,2}, Rebecca A. Wiegant^{1,2}, Miao Xu^{1,2}, Ned Southall¹, Sheng Dai¹, Paul Shien¹, Philip B. Sanderson¹, Peter R. Williamson¹, Karen M. Frank² and Wei Zheng¹

"The results demonstrate this new assay has potential as a real-time method to identify new drugs and effective drug combinations to combat severe clinical infections with MDR organisms."



NIH

National Center
for Advancing
Translational Sciences

Metarrestin program

Metarrestin Program: Status and Next Steps

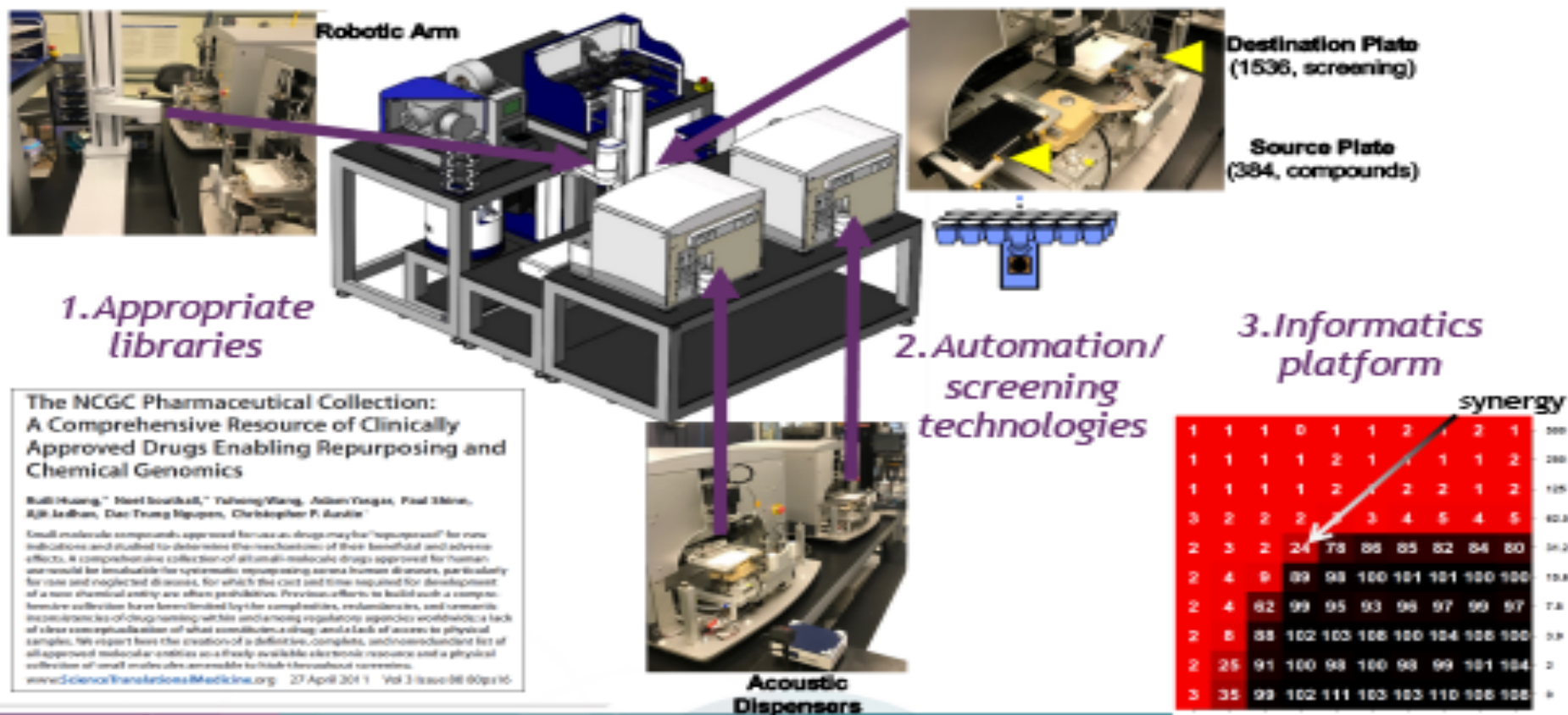
- Metarrestin is in pre-clinical development to target metastasis in pancreatic cancer.
- Pre-clinical development is currently in final stages through NCATS BrIDGs program (GMP manufacture & IND-enabling toxicity studies).
- Clinical support through NCI, goal is an IND filing in late 2019.



National Center
for Advancing
Translational Sciences

Drug combinations

Translation Challenge: Rapid Discovery of Drug Combinations

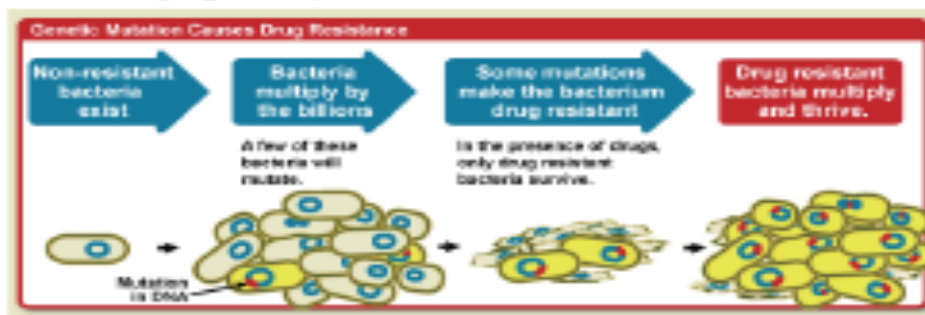
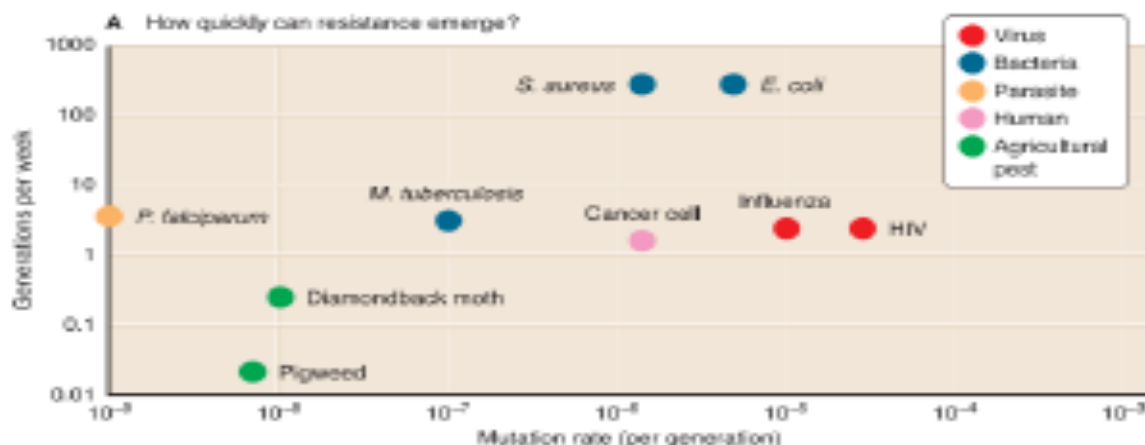


NIH

National Center
for Advancing
Translational Sciences

Resistance

Application of Drug Combinations to Address Resistance



Drug resistance

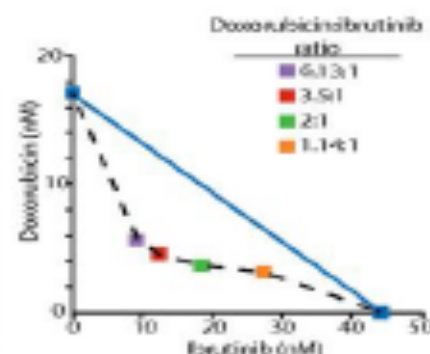
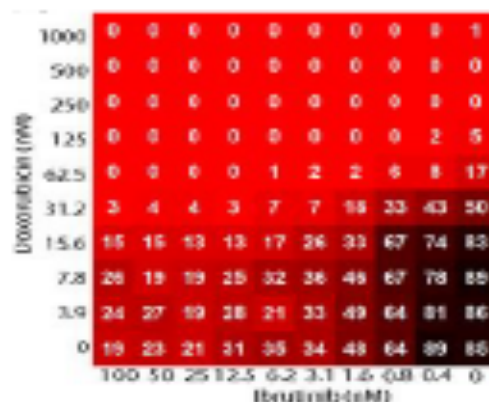
Dissemination of technology: combination screening to overcome drug resistance in cancer cells

- ABC subtype of Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (ABC-DLBCL) has poor prognosis and response to treatment
- Ibrutinib is a BTK inhibitor that has activity against ABC DLBCL
- Study evaluated 459 drugs in combination with Ibrutinib
 - » 6 x 6 concentration-response “matrix blocks”, validation in 10 x 10 concentration-response matrix blocks
- DNA-damaging agents identified as synergizing with Ibrutinib in killing ABC DLBCL cell lines
- **Dissemination:**
 - » Protocols
 - » Source code for dispense

High-throughput combinatorial screening identifies drugs that cooperate with ibrutinib to kill activated B-cell-like diffuse large B-cell lymphoma cells

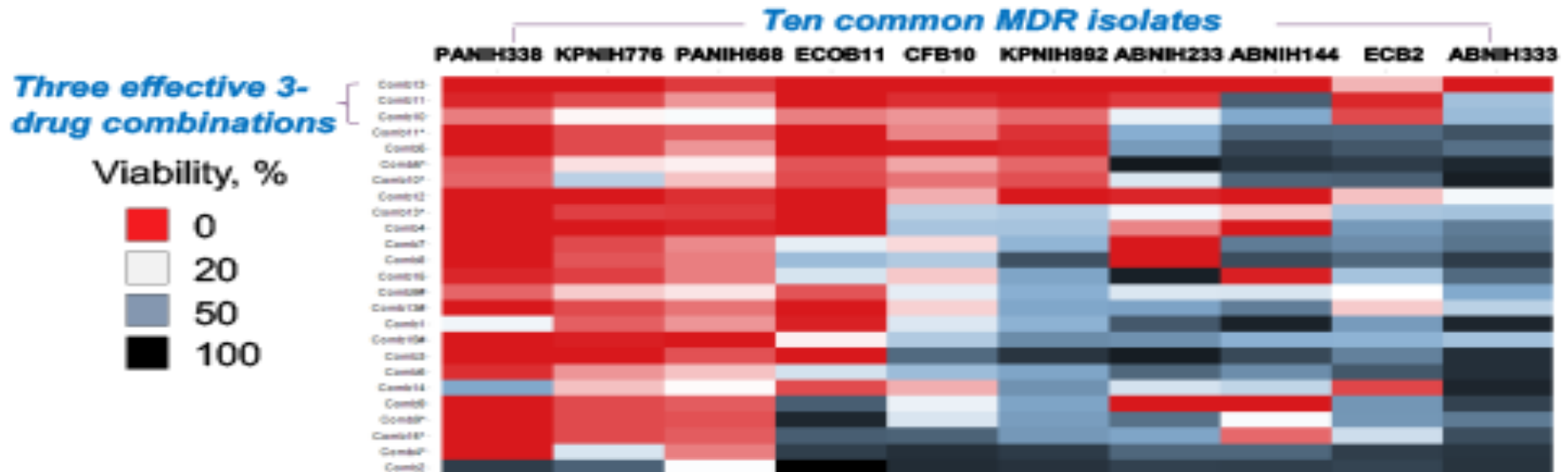
Lesley A. Mathews-Gibson^{1,2}, Rajarshi Guha^{1,2}, Paul Shien^{1,2}, Ryan M. Young^{1,2}, Jonathan M. Keller¹, Songbo Liu¹, Ian S. Goldfarb¹, Adam Yeager¹, Crystal McKinstry¹, Matthew B. Bower¹, Damien Y. Dumesnil¹, Jian-Kang Jiang¹, Sam Michael¹, Tim Macosko¹, Wenwei Huang¹, Martin L. Hsieh¹, Bryan T. Mott¹, Parasara Patel^{1,2}, William Golder¹, David A. Walden¹, Christopher A. Loda¹, Giuseppe Ruff¹, Ajit Joshi¹, Brian D. Pepper¹, Christopher R. Austin¹, Scott E. Marler¹, Anton Simakov¹, Marc Ferrer¹, Leslie M. Staedt^{1,2}, and Craig J. Thomas^{1,2}

¹Division of Preclinical Innovation, National Institutes of Health Chemical Genomics Center, National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences, Biomedical Research Center for Cancer Research, and ²Translational Therapeutics Program, Division of Cancer Treatment and Diagnosis, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892 and ³Translational Therapeutics Program, Division of Cancer Treatment and Diagnosis, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892



Three-drug combinations

Three-drug combinations identified as effective against 10 common MDR clinical isolates

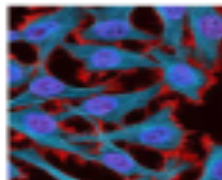


Sun W, et al. *Emerging Microbes & Infections* (2016)

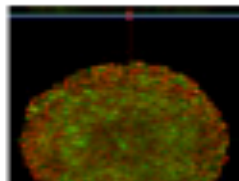
3D models

Increasing the predictivity of *in vitro* assays: a continuum of 3D models of healthy and diseased tissues

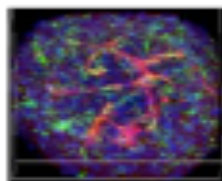
2D



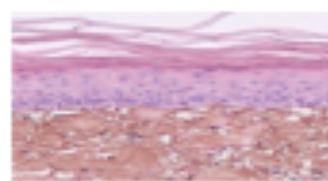
Spheroids



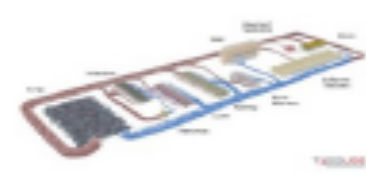
Organoids



Printed Tissues

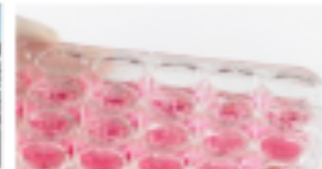
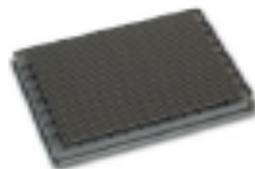


Organ-on-a-chip



HTS compatibility

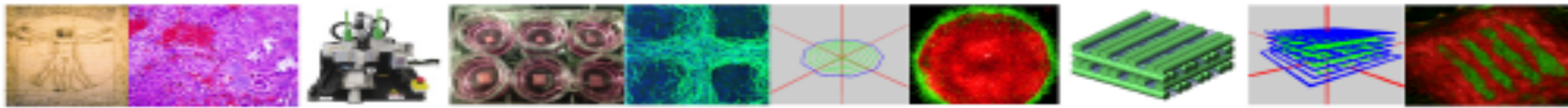
Physiological complexity



National Center
for Advancing
Translational Sciences

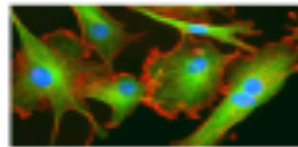
Tissue bioprinting

3D Tissue Bioprinting



Gel

+



Cells

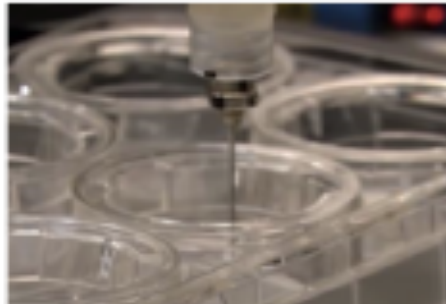


Syringe



Printer

Hydrogel polymer is mixed with cells and loaded into syringe.



The printer "3D prints" the cell/gel mixture in a layer by layer approach.



Printed construct



1 day



1 week

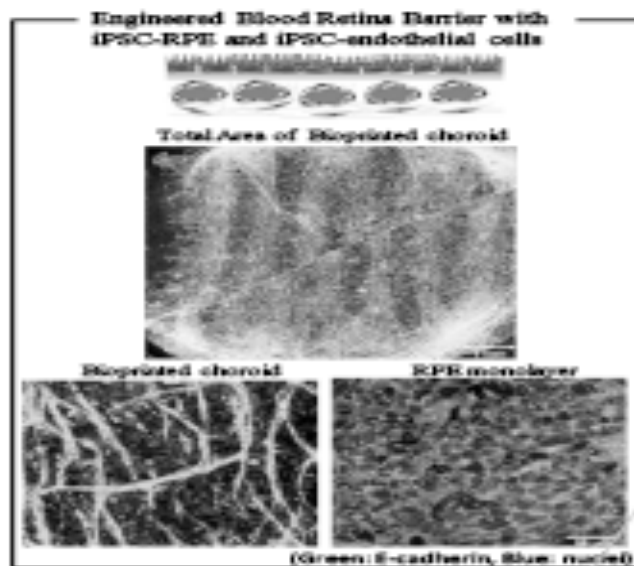


2 weeks

The printed construct is incubated to allow the cells to form a tissue, and to enable proper cell differentiation.

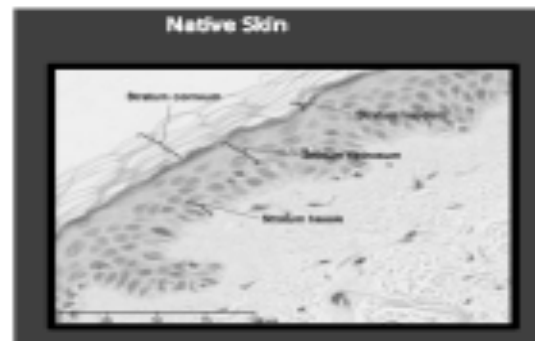
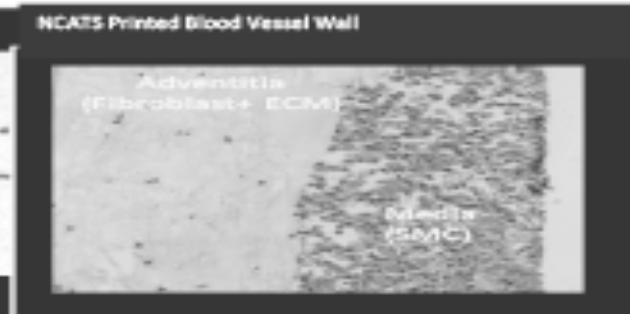
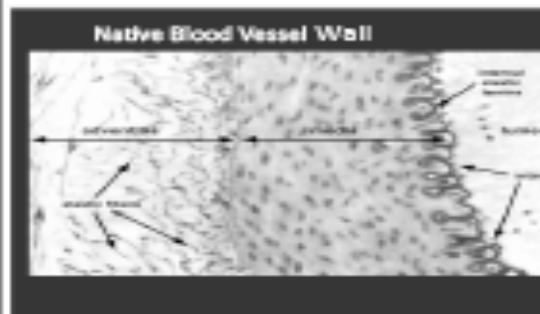
Bioprinting

3D Bioprinting Projects

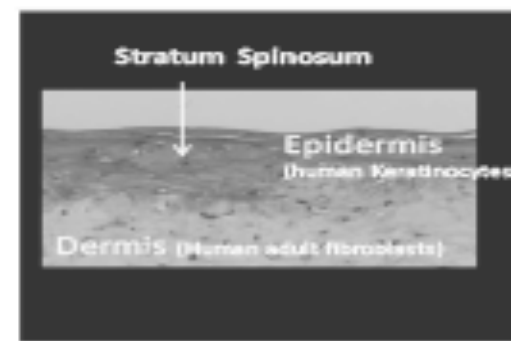


Retina
(Kapil Bharti, National
Eye Institute)

Blood vessel wall
(Kan Cao, U of
Maryland)



Skin (Angela Christiano, Columbia University)



National Center
for Advancing
Translational Science

Epidermis

Layers of the Epidermis: native skin *versus* 3D-bioprinted skin

Native Skin



3D-Bioprinted Skin

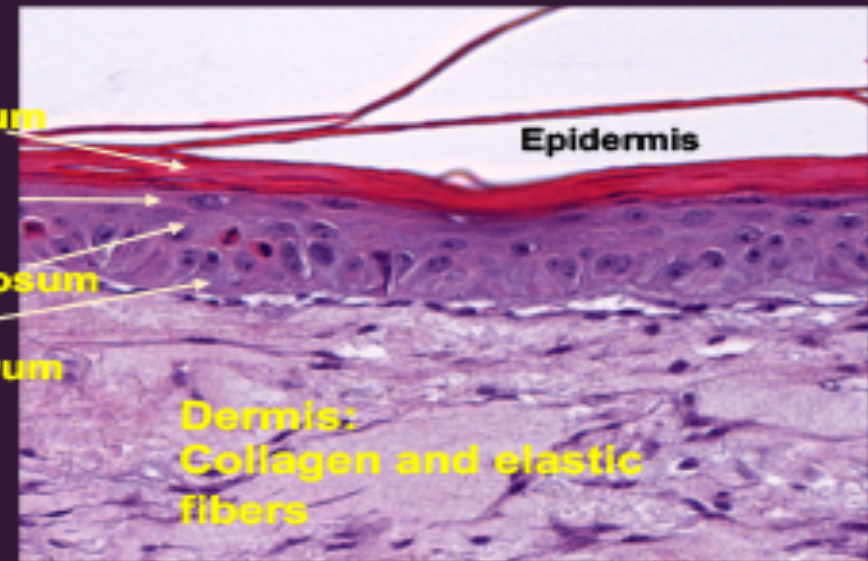
Stratum corneum

Stratum granulosum

Stratum spinosum

Stratum germinativum

Dermis:
Collagen and elastic fibers



<http://www.slumed.edu/~dking2/intro/IN005b.htm>



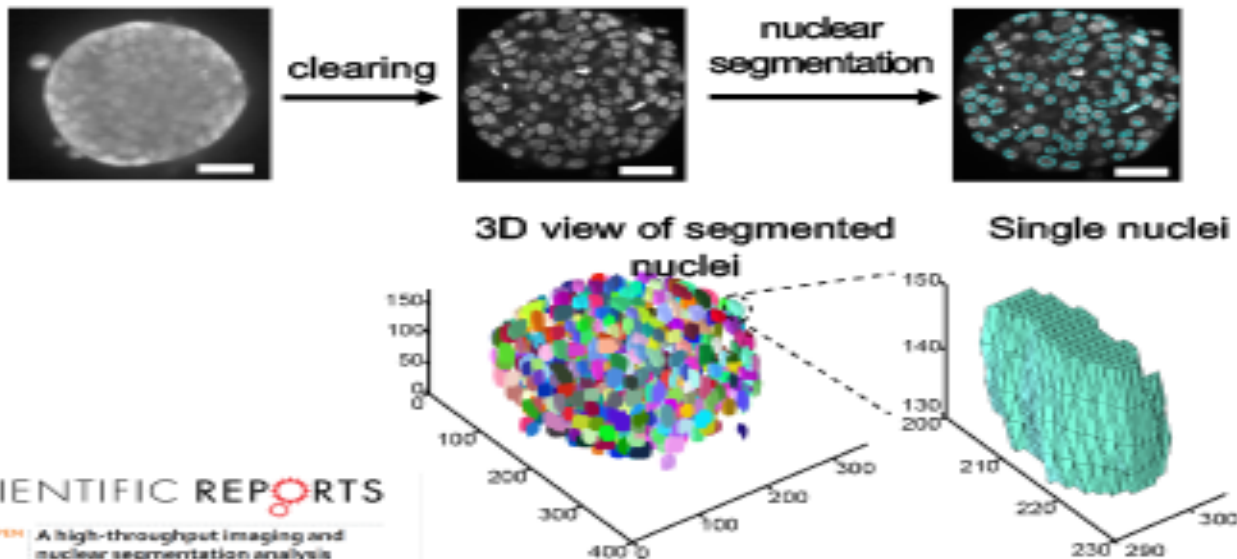
NIH

National Center
for Advancing
Translational Sciences

Functional activity analyses

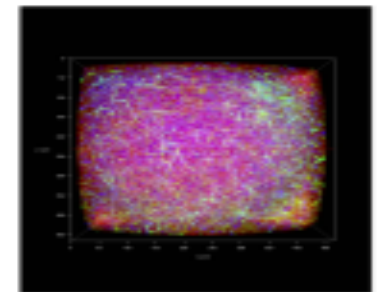
High-throughput tissue clearing protocols for high-content, image and functional activity analyses

Clearing can be used to improve 3D tissue visualization and analysis



Application of clearing to
iPSC-derived neural
spheroids

neurons astrocytes
nuclei



SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

OPEN

A high-throughput imaging and
nuclear segmentation analysis
protocol for cleared 3D culture
models

BOUTIN, BOUTIN, F. J. & BOUTIN, F. J. 2018, *SCIENTIFIC REPORTS*, vol. 8, pp. 1-10. DOI: 10.1038/s41598-018-28111-1

Boutin, *et al*, Sci Rep, 2018

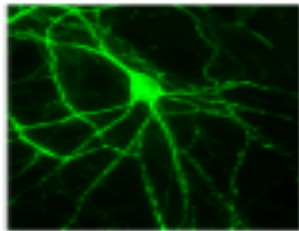


NIH
National Center
for Advancing
Translational Sciences

Stem cell technologies

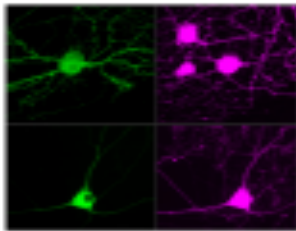
Enabling Advanced 3D Models and Regenerative Medicine through Stem Cell Technologies

NCATS Stem Cell Translation Laboratory:



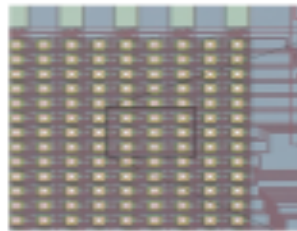
Access to relevant human cell types

Sensory neurons (nociceptors) and other neuronal subtypes, hepatocytes, etc.



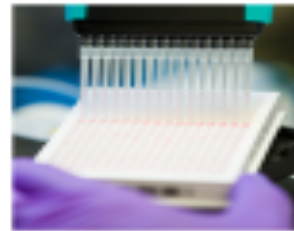
Advanced imaging technologies for functional cell characterization

High-content confocal, calcium imaging, optogenetics



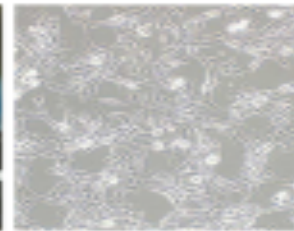
High-throughput electrophysiology methods

*High-density multi-electrode arrays
26,400 electrodes/well*



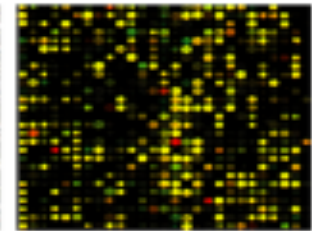
Measurement of signaling pathways, metabolism & specific targets

Cyclic AMP, PKA activity, CREB phosphorylation, energy metabolism



Longitudinal tracking of cell behavior

Multiple measurements over days, weeks or months



Combined single-cell transcriptomic & proteomic analyses

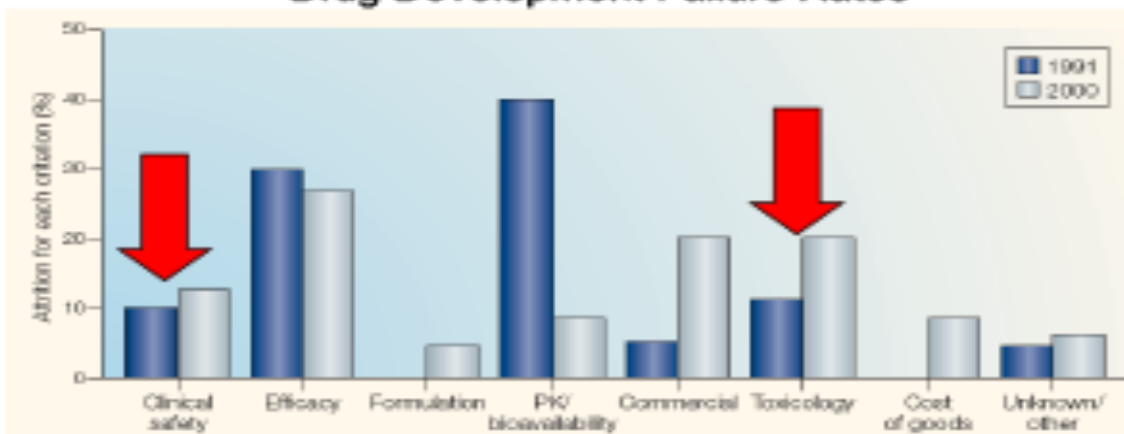
Drug response in individual cells



Toxicity

Improved prediction of toxicity is crucial in drug development *and* environmental protection

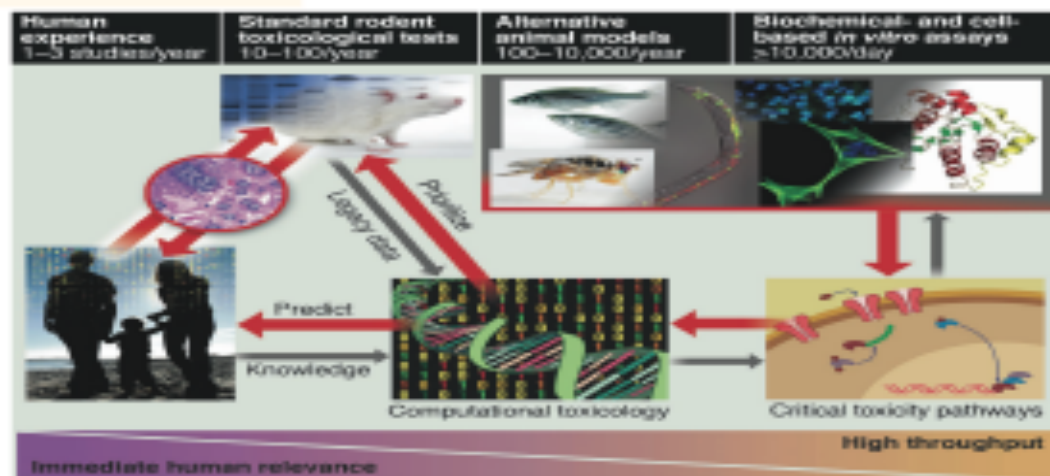
Drug Development Failure Rates



Preclinical (21%) + Clinical (12%) Tox = 33% of all failures

Kola and Landis, *Nature Reviews Drug Discovery* 3, 711-716, 2004.

- There are over 80,000 chemicals in commerce, the majority with little to no toxicological data.
- We cannot solve the problem using laboratory animal tests only.



Tox21 screening



The Tox21 Screening Project



Collection of
diverse
chemicals

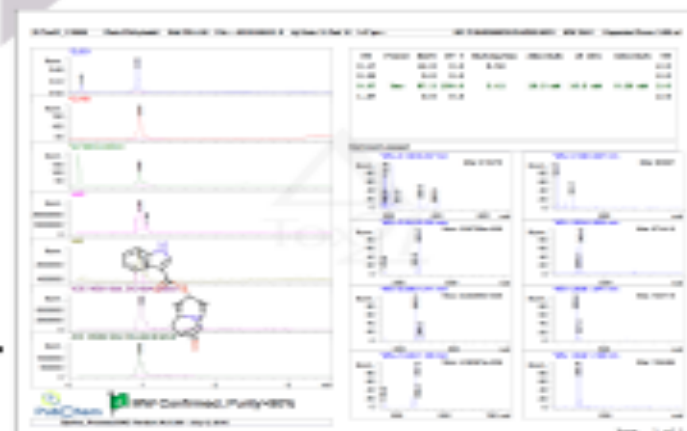
In vitro test
methods,
screening

High quality
bioactivity
data

Predictive
models
(of bioactivity
of a new
chemical *in vitro* and, one
day, *in vivo*)

>50 screening
campaigns of the 10K
Collection

**Tox21 10K Chemical Collection: ~10,000
chemicals (nominated and procured by EPA,
NIEHS, and NCATS) comprising approved drugs,
failed drugs, pesticides, industrial chemicals, etc.
Extensive Quality Control →**



Screening questions

Tox21 Screening Outcomes

- Rapid testing of chemicals enabled through robotic screening, largest collection of environmental chemicals and drugs assembled, multiple QC measures in place.
- Deposition into the public domain of the largest-ever toxicology dataset (almost 100M datapoints).
- Using crowdsourcing to move from data to knowledge.
- Estrogen receptor *in vitro* data being used by the EPA for regulatory purposes (<https://www.epa.gov/endocrine-disruption/use-high-throughput-assays-and-computational-tools-endocrine-disruptor>).
- Multiple organizations and consortia worldwide using Tox21 data (e.g., eTox/IMI, Tiley *et al. Environ Int* 101:19-26 used Tox21 data to rank chemicals of concern at Superfund sites).



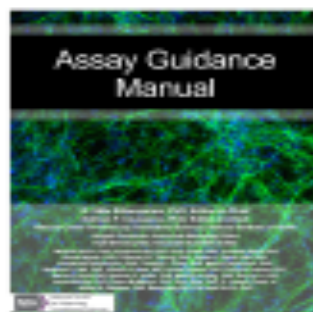
NIH
National Center
for Advancing
Translational Sciences



NCI
Translational Sciences

Information sharing

Sharing internal know-how: Assay Guidance Manual (47 chapters/ 1,338 printed pages)



<https://ncats.nih.gov/agm-video>

August 7th Videos

1. Austin, CP: Welcome to the Assay Guidance Manual (AGM) Workshop
2. Cousens, NP: Strategies for Assay Selection & Robust Biochemical Assays
3. Riss, T: Treating Cells as Reagents to Design Reproducible Screening Assays
4. Trask, OJ: Assay Development Considerations for High Content Imaging
5. Auld, DS: Studies in Mechanisms and Methods in Assay Interferences
6. Dahlin, JL: Assay Interference by Chemical Reactivity
7. Chung, TDY: Basic Assay Statistics, Data Analysis & Rules of Thumb
8. Devanarayan, V: Reproducibility & Differentiability of Potency Results
9. Sittampalam, GS: Avoiding Artifacts & Interferences in Assay Operations

March 26-27th Videos

1. Austin, CP: Welcome to the Assay Guidance Manual (AGM) Workshop
2. Cousens, NP: Robust Assays Define Success in Preclinical Research
3. Lai-Nag, M: Target Identification & Validation in Translational Discovery
4. Foley, TL: Development & Validation of Cell-Based and Biochemical Assays
5. Riss, T: Treating Cells as Reagents to Design Reproducible Screening Assays
6. Trask, OJ: Assay Development for HCS & Best Practices for 3D HCS
7. Roth, KD: Mass Spectrometry for Drug Screening and Lead Optimization
8. Dahlin, JL: Bioassay Interference by Aggregation and Chemical Reactivity
9. Patnaik, S: Lead Selection and Optimization by Medicinal Chemistry
10. Xia, M: In Vitro Toxicological Testing Using a qHTS Platform
11. Xu, X: In Vitro Assessment of ADME Properties of Lead Compounds
12. Kahl, SD: Statistical Design of Experiments for Assay Development
13. Guha, R: Phenos Application to Target Evaluation and Drug Discovery
14. Weidner, JR: Assay Operations: Keeping Assays Robust and Reproducible

Table of Contents

Preface	
Considerations for Early Phase Drug Discovery	1 Chapter
In Vitro Biochemical Assays	10 Chapters
In Vitro Cell Based Assays	19 Chapters
In Vivo Assay Guidelines	2 Chapters
Assay Artifacts and Interferences	4 Chapters
Assay Validation, Operations and Quality Control	5 Chapters
Assay Technologies	2 Chapters
Instrumentation	2 Chapters
Pharmacokinetics and Drug Metabolism	1 Chapter
Glossary of Quantitative Biology Terms	1 Chapter

Website: <https://ncats.nih.gov/expertise/preclinical/agm>

Email us: NCATS_AGM_Editors@mail.nih.gov



Facebook: www.facebook.com/assayguide



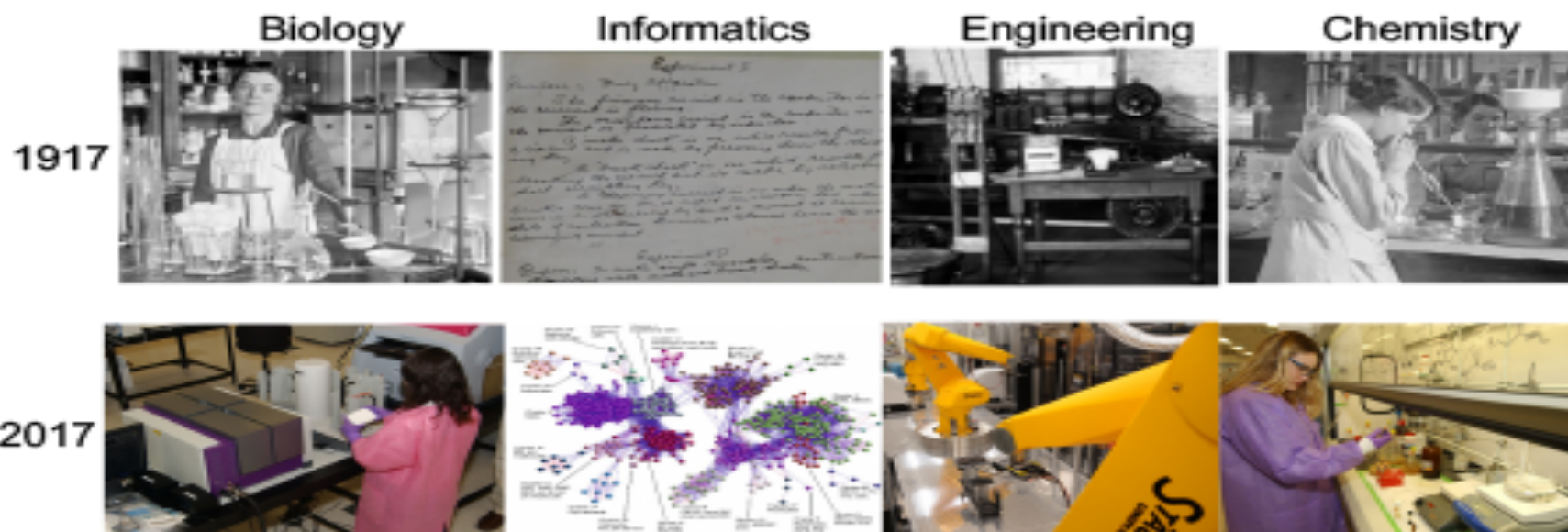
LinkedIn: www.linkedin.com/groups/7437344



Automating chemistry

Looking Ahead...Automating Chemistry as the Next Challenge in Preclinical Translation

Changes in biomedical research fields in the last 100 years:



Mapping biologically active chemical space to accelerate drug discovery

G. Sitta Sittampalam*, Dobrila D. Rudnicki, Danilo A. Tagle, Anton Simeonov and Christopher P. Austin

A specialized platform for innovative research exploration — ASPIRE — in preclinical drug discovery could help study unexplored biologically active chemical space through integrating automated synthetic chemistry, high-throughput biology and artificial intelligence technologies.

NATURE REVIEWS | DRUG DISCOVERY

doi:10.1038/d41573-018-00007-2

Published online 27 Nov 2018

Learn More About NCATS



Website: www.ncats.nih.gov



Facebook: facebook.com/ncats.nih.gov



Twitter: twitter.com/ncats_nih_gov



YouTube: youtube.com/user/ncatsmedia



E-Newsletter: ncats.nih.gov/news-and-events/e-news/e-news.html

Email us: info@ncats.nih.gov



National Center
for Advancing
Translational Sciences